

التابع المركب

① تذكرة بالتركيب :

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 2x + 1 \\ g(x) = \sqrt{x} \end{cases}$$

1. مثال :

$f(g(x))$ مركب

$g(f(x))$

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x}) = 2\sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(2x + 1) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$$

2. مثال :

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 2x + 1 \\ g(x) = \sin x \end{cases}$$

$f(g(x))$ مركب

$g(f(x))$

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sin x) = 2 \sin x + 1$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(2x + 1) = \sin(2x + 1)$$

3. مثال : ليكن التابع $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$ قم بتركيب $f(f(x))$

$$f(f(x)) = f\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(f(x)) = \frac{\frac{x+1}{x+2} + 1}{\frac{x+1}{x+2} + 2} = \frac{\frac{x+1+x+2}{x+2}}{\frac{x+1+2x+4}{x+2}} = \frac{2x+3}{3x+5}$$

نظريات تابع مركب

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = g(h(x))$$

الفكرة

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = b \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) = c \end{array} \right\} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = c$$

ادرسى نظرية التتابع الآتية:

امثلة

1. $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{4x-1}{x-2}}$ $a = +\infty$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x-1}{x-2} = 4 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x} = 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2$$

2. $f(x) = \sqrt{-x^3+x+1}$ $a = -\infty$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x^3+x+1 = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$3. f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x + 1}{2x + 5}\right)$$

$$a = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\pi x + 1}{2x + 5} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$$

• مثال: ليكن التابع المرفوع على المجال $]-5, +\infty[$ وفق:

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+5}$$

① احس $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$ و استنتج $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(f(x))$

② أوجد $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(f(x))$ بعد كتابة $f(f(x))$ بدلالة x .

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x} = 1$

الكل

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

الفكرة:

$$h(x) = f(f(x)) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow a = +\infty} f(x) = b = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow b = 1} f(x) = -\frac{2}{6} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow b = 1} f(x) = -\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(f(x)) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(f(x)) = f\left(\frac{x-3}{x+5}\right) = \frac{\frac{x-3}{x+5} - 3}{\frac{x-3}{x+5} + 5} = \frac{-2x-18}{6x+22} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x}{6x} = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$